IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as shown below.

1. to 23. (Cancelled).

24. (Currently Amended) A method for forming an address for locating an electronically accessible Audio/Video (AV) fragment of AV content, said AV content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation comprising one or more levels of detail for the AV content, wherein the logical model is based on at least one of time blocks and spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model addresses a fragment of said AV content, said method comprising the steps of:

having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation comprising two or more levels of detail for said AV content, wherein the logical model is based on at least one of time blocks and spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model is adapted to address the fragment of said AV content;

generating a fragment identifier for at least one fragment corresponding to at

least one of said levels of detail of said AV content, using the logical model; and

combining the network address and the fragment identifier to form a

URI reference, being an address for locating the AV fragment, thereby rendering the AV

fragment addressable.

- 25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 24, wherein generating the fragment identifier comprises providing an addressing scheme for addressing said at least one fragment in terms of the at least one of said time blocks and said spatial regions.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the addressing scheme for addressing said at least one fragment includes at least one of a time axis, a time function, a region axis, and a region function.
 - 27. (Cancelled).
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the AV content is a single file in a file system supporting Audio/Video content.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the AV content is one from the group consisting of a Digital Versatile Disk (DVD), Compact Disk Read Only Memory (CD ROM), Audio Compact Disk (CD), Video Tape and Audio Tape.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein said addressing scheme is Xpath based.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the addressing scheme provides a syntax for addressing one or more AV fragments in the fragment identifier.

32. (Cancelled).

33. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for forming an address for locating an electronically accessible Audio/Video (AV) fragment of AV content, said AV content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation comprising one or more levels of detail for the AV content, wherein the logical model is based on at least one of time blocks and spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model addresses a fragment of said AV content, said apparatus comprising:

a memory for storing a program; and

a processor for executing the program, said program comprising:

code for determining a network address for locating the AV content, said

AV content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation

comprising two or more levels of detail for said AV content, wherein the logical model is

based on at least one of time blocks and spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of

detail, and wherein the logical model is adapted to address the fragment of said AV

content;

code for generating a fragment identifier for at least one fragment

corresponding to at least one of said levels of detail of said AV content, using the logical model; and

code for combining the network address and the fragment identifier to form a URI reference, being an address for locating the AV fragment, thereby rendering the AV fragment addressable.

- 34. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the code for generating the fragment identifier comprises code for providing an addressing scheme for addressing said at least one fragment in terms of the at least one of said time blocks and said spatial regions.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 34, wherein the addressing scheme for addressing said at least one fragment includes at least one of a time axis, a time function, a region axis, and a region function.
 - 36. (Cancelled).
- 37. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the AV content is a single file in a file system supporting Audio/Video content.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the AV content is one from the group consisting of a Digital Versatile Disk (DVD), Compact Disk Read Only Memory (CD ROM), Audio Compact Disk (CD), Video Tape and Audio Tape.

- 39. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 34, wherein said addressing scheme is Xpath based.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the addressing scheme provides a syntax for addressing one or more AV fragments in the fragment identifier.
 - 41. (Cancelled).
- 42. (Currently Amended) A computer program product including a computer readable storage medium having recorded thereon a computer program for directing a processor to execute a method for forming an address for locating an electronically accessible Audio/Video (AV) fragment of [[a]] AV content, said AV content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation comprising one or more levels of detail for the AV content, wherein the logical model is based on at least one of time blocks and spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model addresses a fragment of said AV content, said program comprising:

AV content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation

comprising two or more levels of detail for said AV content, wherein the logical model is based on at least one of time blocks and spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model is adapted to address the fragment of said AV content;

code for generating a fragment identifier for at least one fragment

corresponding to at least one of said levels of detail of said AV content, using the logical model; and

code for combining the network address and the fragment identifier to form a URI reference, being an address for locating the AV fragment, thereby rendering the AV fragment addressable.

- 43. (Currently Amended) The computer program product according to claim 42, wherein the code for generating the fragment identifier comprises code for providing an addressing scheme for addressing said at least one fragment in terms of the at least one of said time blocks and said spatial regions.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The computer program product according to claim 43, wherein the addressing scheme for addressing said at least one fragment includes at least one of a time axis, a time function, a region axis, and a region function.
 - 45. (Cancelled).
- 46. (Previously Presented) The computer program product according to claim 44, wherein the AV content is a single file in a file system supporting Audio/Video content.

- 47. (Previously Presented) The computer program product according to claim 44, wherein the AV content is one from the group consisting of a Digital Versatile Disk (DVD), Compact Disk Read Only Memory (CD ROM), Audio Compact Disk (CD), Video Tape and Audio Tape.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The computer program product according to claim 43, wherein said addressing scheme is Xpath based.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The computer program product according to claim 44, wherein the addressing scheme provides a syntax for addressing one or more AV fragments in the fragment identifier.
 - 50. (Cancelled).
- 51. (Currently Amended) A method for forming an address for locating an electronically accessible audio fragment of audio content, said audio content having a logical model based upon time blocks defining a plurality of levels of detail into said audio content, the logical model for addressing a fragment of said audio content, said method comprising the steps of:

determining a network address for locating the audio content, said audio

content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation comprising

two or more levels of detail for said audio content, wherein the logical model is based upon

time blocks at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model is

adapted to address the fragment of said audio content;

generating a fragment identifier for at least one fragment corresponding to at least one of said levels of detail of said audio content, using the logical model; and combining the network address and the fragment identifier to form a URI reference, being an address for locating the audio fragment, thereby rendering the audio fragment addressable.

52. (Currently Amended) A method for forming an address for locating an electronically accessible image fragment of image content, said image content having a logical model based upon spatial regions defining a plurality of levels of detail into said image content, the logical model for addressing a fragment of said image content, said method comprising the steps of:

determining a network address for locating the image content, said image content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation comprising two or more levels of detail for said image content, wherein the logical model is based upon spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model is adapted to address the fragment of said image content;

generating a fragment identifier for at least one fragment corresponding to at least one of said levels of detail of said image content, using the logical model; and combining the network address and the fragment identifier to form a URI reference, being an address for locating the image fragment, thereby rendering the image fragment addressable.

53. (Currently Amended) A method for forming an address for locating an electronically accessible video fragment of video content, said video content having a logical model based upon time blocks and spatial regions defining a plurality of levels of detail into said video content, the logical model for addressing a fragment of said video content, said method comprising the steps of:

determining a network address for locating the video content, said video content having a logical model which describes a hierarchical representation comprising two or more levels of detail for said video content, wherein the logical model is based upon at least one of time blocks and spatial regions at a lowest level of the levels of detail, and wherein the logical model is adapted to address the fragment of said video content;

generating a fragment identifier for at least one fragment corresponding to at least one of said levels of detail of said video content, using the logical model; and combining the network address and the fragment identifier to form a URI reference, being an address for locating the video fragment, thereby rendering the video fragment addressable.

- 54. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the fragment of AV content is not addressable by only the network address.
- 55. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein AV content comprises monolithic blocks of information represented by said two or more levels of detail.

- 56. (New) The method according to claim 55, wherein said fragment identifier uses a level of detail that is neither visible nor addressable.
- 57. (New) The apparatus according to claim 33, wherein AV content comprises monolithic blocks of information represented by said two or more levels of detail.
- 58. (New) The apparatus according to claim 57, wherein said fragment identifier uses a level of detail that is neither visible nor addressable.
- 59. (New) The computer program product according to claim 42, wherein AV content comprises monolithic blocks of information represented by said two or more levels of detail.
- 60. (New) The computer program product according to claim 59, wherein said fragment identifier uses a level of detail that is neither visible nor addressable.
- 61. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein audio content comprises monolithic blocks of information represented by said two or more levels of detail.
- 62. (New) The method according to claim 61, wherein said fragment identifier uses a level of detail that is neither visible nor addressable.

- 63. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein image content comprises monolithic blocks of information represented by said two or more levels of detail.
- 64. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein said fragment identifier uses a level of detail that is neither visible nor addressable.
- 65. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein video content comprises monolithic blocks of information represented by said two or more levels of detail.
- 66. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein said fragment identifier uses a level of detail that is neither visible nor addressable.